

89. **vindice nullo** - note abl. absolute with no present participle for *to be*. **aetas** is another of the **-tas, -tatis** nouns. **sata est** – almost the same as **erat** or **fiebat**.

91. **aberant** – plural verb for two subjects, unusual in Latin.

93. **tuti** – the **turba** has become a plural *they*.

94. **caesa** – modifies **pinus**, a tree and thus feminine in the next line and **suis** modifies **montibus**.

95. **pinus** – metonymy for the *ship* made of pine.

96. **litora** – take twice, with **nulla** and **sua**.

97. Why does **oppida** have to be the D.O.?

98. **aeris** – take twice, with **drecti** and **flexi**; the genitives of description go with **tuba** and **cornua**.

98-99. Note all the uses of **non**, which Ovid uses to emphasize the negative things of his present age that were not found in the Golden Age.

99. **militis** – note the use of the singular where the plural is what we would expect. Ovid is emphasizing that not even one soldier was used.

100. Note the arrangement of the words in the line. This is what is called a Golden Line, with the adjectives on one side and the nouns on the other, with the verb in between.

101-102. Ovid stresses his point with a positive (**immunis rastro**) and a negative (**nec saucia vomeribus**), which are the same point.

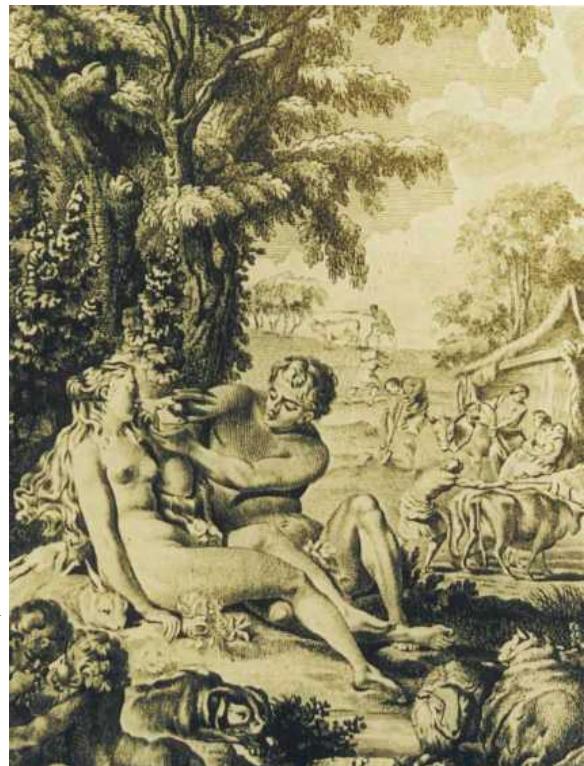
103. Note the arrangement of the words in the line. Note also the sound of the line.

Also **nullo cogente** is abl. abs. surrounded by an abl. of cause.

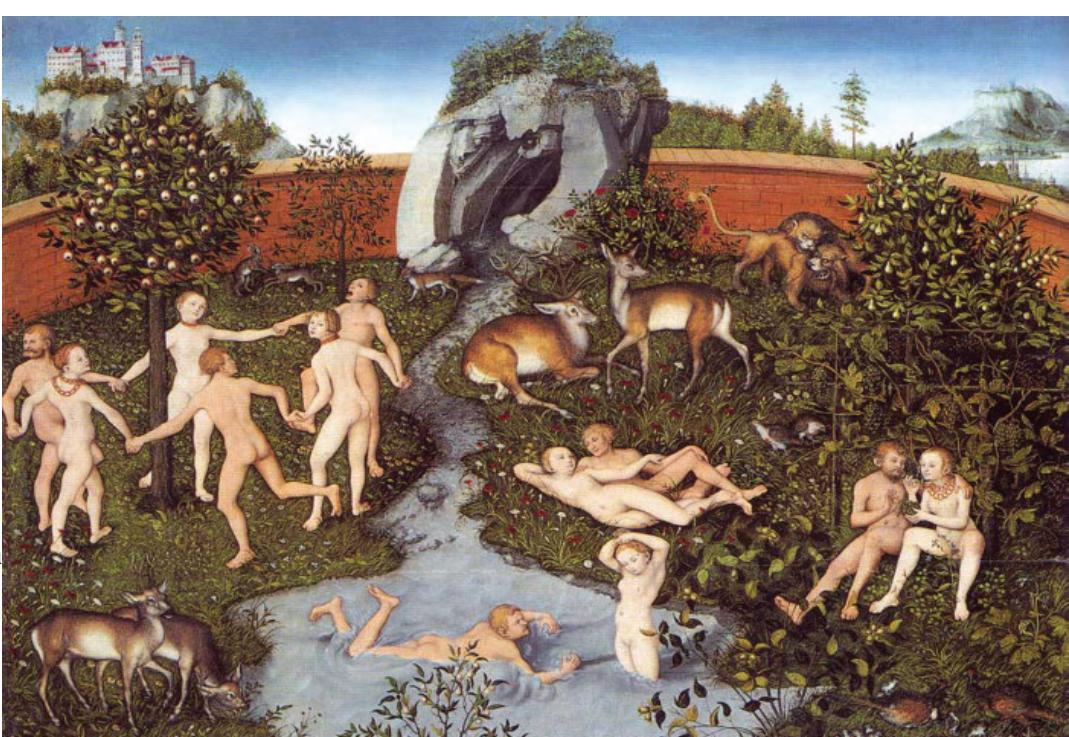
104. Note different meaning of **legebant** from 92.

105. Note the arrangement of the last four words.

106. **glandes** – another D.O. of **legebant**, with a rel. cl.



The Golden and Silver Ages - Josef Stober, 1791



Allegory of Spring -
Sandro Botticelli, 1482

created by Donald Connor

The Four Ages

Aurea prima sata est aetas, quae vindice nullo,
sponte sua, sine lege fidem rectumque colebat. 90
Poena metusque aberant, nec verba minantia fixo
aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat
iudicis ora sui, sed erant sine vindice tuti.
Nondum caesa suis, peregrinum ut viseret orbem,
montibus in liquidas pinus descenderat undas, 95
nullaque mortales praeter sua litora norant;
nondum praecipites cingebant oppida fossae;
non tuba derecti, non aeris cornua flexi,
non galeae, non ensis erat: sine militis usu
mollia securae peragebant otia gentes. 100
Ipsa quoque inmunis rastroque intacta nec ullis
saucia vomeribus per se dabat omnia tellus,
contentique cibis nullo cogente creatis
arbuteos fetus montanaque fraga legebant
cornaque et in duris haerentia mora rubetis 105
et quae deciderant patula Iovis arbore glandes.

89. aetas, aetatis (f) - **age***

vindex, vindicis (m) - **avenger, punisher, defender**

90. sponte sua = “**of its own accord**”

fides, fidei - **faith, honor***

rectum, i - **right conduct, virtue**

colo, colere, colui, cultus - **cultivate; dwell in; honor***

91. minax, minacis (adj.) - **threatening**

figo, figere, fixi, fixus - **fasten, hang up***

92. aes, aeris (n) - **copper, bronze***

lego, legere, leci, lectus - **gather, choose, read*** (Eng: eligible, select, elect)

supplex, supplicis (adj) - **kneeling, humble*** (Eng: supplicate)

93. os, oris (n) - **mouth, face***

94. caedo, caedere, cecidi, caesus - **cut down**

peregrinus, a, um - **foreign**

viso (1) - **visit**

95. liquidus, a, um - **flowing**

pinus, i (f) - **pine tree**

96. praeter (prep. with acc.) - **except***

litus, litoris (n) - **shore***

nosco, noscere, novi, notus - **know***

97. praeceps, praecipitis (adj) - **steep, headlong***

cingo, cingere, cinxii, cinctus - **surround, gird*** (Eng: cincture)

fossa, ae - **ditch*** (Eng: fossile)

98. tuba, ae - **trumpet**

directus, a, um - **straight**

flecto, flectere, flexi, flectus - **bend*** (Eng: reflect, flexible)

99. galea, ae - **helmet**

ensis, ensis (m) - **sword***

usus, us - **use** (note: 4th decl. noun from root of utor)

100. mollis, molle - **soft, peaceful*** (Eng: mollify, emollients)

otium, i - **leisure time**

101. immunis, e (adj.) - **free from**

rastrum, i - **hoe**

intactus, a, um - **untouched**

102. saucus, a, um - **wounded***

vomer, vomeris - **plow**

tellus, telluris (f) - **earth***

103. contentus, a, um - **satisfied, content**

cibus, i - **food**

cogo, cogere, coegi, coactus - **force, compel*** (Eng: cogent) (note: this important verb is con-ago =cogo)

creo (1) - **make, create**

104. arbuteus, a, um - **of the arbutus tree**

fetus, us - **offspring, fruit***

montanus, a, um - this is an adj. from mons, montis)

fragum, i - **strawberry**

105. cornum, i - **cornel berry**

haereo, haerere, haesi, haesus - **cling**

morum, i - **mulberry, blackberry**

rubeta, ae - **bramble-thickets**

106. decido, decidere, decidi - **fall down**

patulus, a, um - **wide-spreading**

glans, glandis (f) - **nut, acorn**